

The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Printing.

VOL. XXXI.

RECORD REVENUE BILL PUT OVER

Tax Levy To Raise \$6,000,
000,000 Is Passed By
Senate.

HAS 13 HOUR SESSION

Estimated Reduction Of
Near \$2,200,000,000
Is Made.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Without a record vote, the Senate late to-night passed the war revenue bill, reduced to raise about \$6,000,000,000 in 1919, and \$4,000,000,000 in 1920, as compared with the levy of \$8,200,000,000 for next year proposed in the bill passed by the House three months ago.

When the final vote was taken at 10:45 o'clock, the Senate had been in continuous session for nearly thirteen hours. Immediately after the passage of the bill the Senate began its holiday vacation under the plan for three-day recesses until January 2. Absence of a quorum in the House, however, had prevented that body from putting a similar program into effect.

The Senate to-night passed without a roll call the largest revenue bill in history. It is designed to raise approximately \$6,000,000,000 for paying the government's war expenses.

Only a few voices were heard in the negative when the vote was taken. Among these was Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, who had previously been defeated on a motion for the adoption of a substitute bill reported by him. The vote on the La Follette substitute was 45 to 6. Those voting with La Follette were Senators Borah, Gronna, Norris, Nugent and Vardaman.

Senator La Follette claimed that his bill would raise a total of \$3,200,000 on war excess profits, which is \$800,000,000 more than is estimated to be raised under the bill passed.

Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, asked for a separate vote on the amendment changing the postal zone rates. The change was sustained by a vote of 41 to 22.

Chief among the amendments was the restoration to the bill of the schedule of "luxury taxes" which was put in by the House and stricken out by the Senate committee. This section was put back into the bill by the vote of 38 to 32. The tax on articles included in the list was reduced, however, from 20 per cent to 10 per cent.

Another amendment, by Senator Thomas, of Colorado, levies a tax of 100 per cent on all campaign contributions in excess of \$500. This was adopted by the vote of 34 to 28.

By the vote of 42 to 18 an amendment offered by Senator Sheppard, of Texas, to include the District of Columbia in the category of states and territories affected by the Reed "bone-dry" law was adopted. This amendment will make the city of Washington "bone-dry" and will stop the traffic in "bootlegging," which has been keeping the police authorities of the city busy ever since the district was made "dry."

An amendment by Senator Trammell, of Florida, grants a month's extra pay to all officers and enlisted men who were in service at the time the armistice was signed, the money to be paid to them at the time of their discharge. Senator Trammell said the purpose of the amendment was to enable the men to "find themselves in profitable occupations after they leave the service."

each, valises, traveling bags, suit cases, hat boxes and fitted toilet cases on the amount over \$25 each; purses, pocket-books, shopping and handbags on the amount over \$7.50 each; portable lighting fixtures, including lamps of all kinds and lamp shades, on the amount over \$25 each; umbrellas, parasols and sunshades, on the amount over \$4 each; fans over \$1 each; house or smoking jackets and bath or lounging robes over \$7.50 each; men's waistcoats, sold separately from suits, on the amount over \$5 each; women's and misses' hats, bonnets and hoods, over \$15 each; men's and boys' hats over \$5 each; men's and boys' caps over \$2 each; men's and women's and misses' and boys' hoods, shoes, pajamas, slippers, over \$10 per pair; men's and boys' neckties and neckwear over \$2; men's and boys' silk stockings or hose over \$1; women's and misses' silk stockings over \$2; men's shirts over \$3; men's, women's, misses' and boys' pajamas, night gowns and underwear over \$5 each; kimono, petticoats, waists over \$15 each.

During the debate on the luxury schedule, Senator Johnson of California, took occasion to recall to the Senate the fact that in August of last year, while the revenue bill of 1917 was pending, a group of seventeen senators, nine Republicans and eight Democrats, made a vigorous fight for a tax of 80 per cent on all war profits. He said that those who had supported this amendment had been denounced as pro-Germans and had been characterized as enemies of the business interests of the country, and yet, at the suggestion of the President and of Secretary McAdoo the present bill was made to contain a provision for an 80 per cent tax.

"How naively the secretary of the treasury says in June, 1918, that in Great Britain there is a tax of 80 per cent on war profits," Senator Johnson exclaimed. "How feeble were our voices in August, 1917, when for three months we were shouting that fact, not only in the Senate but wherever and whenever we could obtain an audience to listen."

Senator Johnson said that \$2,000,000 of war profits had been permitted to go into the coffers of those who coined profits from the war and this loss will have to be made up in the future by taxes on normal business.

SANDEFUR—RALPH.

Mr. Pearl Sandefur, of Nocreek and Miss Leathel Ralph, of near town, went to Owensboro, Monday and surprised all their friends and the most of their relatives by getting married. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Sandefur, of Nocreek, a graduate of the local High School and very popular with all who knew him best. For a number of years he was an employee of this office. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Ralph who reside about two miles from town on the Livermore road. She attended High School here and is likewise popular with her acquaintances, which are many.

It is our sincerest wish that the sea of wedded life upon which this happy young couple have embarked be not darkened by a single cloud, or ruffled by billows of any sort, and that the end of the journey be as pleasant as the beginning.

CAN YOU BEAT IT?

Twenty cents a plant for tobacco is the record made by Mr. Schuyler Acton, of Sulphur Springs. An old garden plot of Mr. Acton's had been running heavily to morning glories, and in order to take the "glory" out of his garden spot, he ate 500 burley tobacco plants. Mr. Acton recently sold the product of the 500 plants for \$100.10, or a fraction more than 20 cents a plant. He sold the tobacco for \$35.00 per hundred.

A BATTLE FIELD TROPHY.

Mr. Owen Hunter has an exhibition at the Hank of Hartford, a German helmet, picked up on the Metz battle field by Lieut. J. W. Marks. It is a heavy metal covering for the head, and is intended for protection of the soldier's head from gun shot and sword attacks. It has a fiber cushion that fits around the head for the purpose of relieving metallic friction with the head and also to act as an elastic protection against the force of the assaulting instrument. The helmet was the property of a German private, who, no doubt, met death on the Metz battle ground.

SHALL WE CHERISH HATE?

With the war over, and the Hun at our feet, shall we cherish a perpetual hatred against them for their crimes against the human race? Note, we say 'Shall we?' We are not undertaking to direct, or even advise a course of action. From our viewpoint the Hun's crimes have not been paralleled since Attila lead his barbarian hordes to the gates of Rome. We have punished Germany's crimes against mankind by the killing and wounding of millions of her citizens. We have humiliated her pride by driving her rulers into exile, by the disarming of her soldiers, by the surrender of her navy, by policing her cities, and now shall exact to the last farthing of her power to pay, a fine, the magnitude of which was never imposed upon crime before. The German nation has sounded the last bugle blast of military domination. The instrument is broken, the bugler kneels, helpless, if not penitent, at the feet of his master, and now were it better to callous his heart with withering hate or after exacting his limit of sacrifice to atone for his wrong, tell him "To go his way and sin no more?" Again let us say we are not counseling a course of action; only asking the question, shall we cherish hate?

OWENSBORO TOBACCO SALES FOR LAST WEEK

Sales For Friday.

Lancaster—410,000 pounds, average of about \$14.

Daviess County—101,630 pounds for \$17,320.77. Avr. \$17.04.

Owensboro—83,835* pounds for \$12,659.26. Avr. \$15.14.

Electric—61,625 pounds for \$8,946.38. Avr. \$14.51.

Field—42,375 pounds for \$6,296.48. Avr. \$14.85.

Equity Home—5,645 pounds for \$550.48. Avr. \$9.75.

Total Sales Pryor—705,110 pounds for \$105,203.39. Avr. \$14.92.

Total Sales Burley—7,730 pounds for \$1,079.20. Avr. \$13.10.

Sales For Week.

Owensboro—1,157,000 pounds for \$177,021. Avr. \$15.30.

Lancaster—908,975 pounds for \$130,126.77. Avr. \$14.28.

Daviess County—561,210 pounds for \$85,747.46. Avr. \$15.28.

Equity Home—398,655 pounds for \$55,874.82. Avr. \$14.02.

Electric—372,145 pounds, \$56,081.61. Avr. \$15.00.

Field Bros.—240,115 pounds, for \$36,351.04. Avr. \$15.13.

Total Sales Pryor—3,648,100 pounds, for \$541,202.70. Avr. \$14.83.

Sales For Season.

Owensboro—2,526,570, for \$393,656.17. Avr. \$15.55.

Lancaster—1,803,350, for \$260,382.85. Avr. \$14.43.

Daviess County—1,113,990, for \$166,975.83. Avr. \$14.99.

Equity Home—671,595, for \$98,207.00. Avr. \$14.62.

Electric—449,155, for \$62,909.08. Avr. \$14.00.

Field Bros.—354,755, for \$53,862.24. Avr. \$15.15.

Total Sales Pryor—6,919,415 pounds, for \$1,035,993.17. Avr. \$14.97.

Total Sales Hurley—218,175 pounds, for \$41,573.23. Avr. \$19.05.

Total money paid out—\$1,077,566.40.

For same week last year sales were 2,556,920 pounds, for \$409,160.53, at an average of \$16.

For season to this time last year the sales were 7,530,473 pounds, for \$1,239,899.51, at an average of \$16.47.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

William Delaney, an enterprising farmer, living on the Livermore road, a few miles out of Hartford, has set a good example in road dragging that should be followed by other farmers of the county. Mr. Delaney has dragged a mile of road now for some time, and notwithstanding the rainy weather, it is in good condition.

Farmers having teams now have little work for them to do and could drag a section of the road, without making a real sacrifice. It is true the farmer owes the public no obligation in the matter, but we suggest such action as a demonstration of the value of the road drag.

WINTER PRESS MEETING.

The mid-winter meeting of the Kentucky Press Association will be held to-day and tomorrow at the Seelbach Hotel in Louisville. The social features will be a luncheon for the editors and their wives at the Courier Journal and Times offices, at the invitation of Judge R. W. Birmingham, dinner at the Louisville Hotel, by the business men of Louisville, an automobile trip to Camp Taylor and a theater party. A treat is in store for the Kentucky editors. The editor of the Republic is in attendance.

RAPS DOG LAW.

Esquire John Miles, of Paradise, thinks the new dog law violates man's ancient and primeval right to have a trusty guard stand a faithful sentinel during the long dark hours of the night.

Paradise, Ky., December 22, 1918. Editor Republican:—Some months back the Commissioner of Agriculture sent me a copy of the new dog law. I had not taken time to read it until to-day, and to say I was surprised at its provisions does not express my feelings. To a farmer a dog is what a sentinel is to an army, especially at night.

The law, if it could be enforced, would destroy the very thing it is intended to protect; namely sheep, hogs and poultry of all kinds. Chain every dog in Ohio county every night for five years and it would be impossible to raise sheep, hogs or poultry. The various varmints that den along our creeks and river bluffs would become so numerous and bold that it would be useless to try to raise stock at all.

It is true that dogs sometime kill; so do men kill each other, with the country full of jails, penitentiaries and electric chairs.

One mink or skunk will kill from one to a dozen chickens in one night. Rats and opossums are very fond of fowl of all kinds, and the foxes would soon destroy the lambs and pigs.

Well, just to make this letter short I will say that I can't find words to express my contempt for a set of men who have gone to Frankfort, clothed with power to place such an imposition upon the people, and I will send the dollar to Blankenship for the dog tag.

Respectfully,
J. H. MILES.

GABE LIKENS MARRIES.

Mr. Gabe Likens and Miss Dru Gold were married in the chapel of the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home, in Louisville, Saturday afternoon. Miss Gold has been principal of the school at the Masonic Home for a number of years. Mr. Likens is a citizen of Hartford, but is at present holding a federal position in Washington City. Alvis Bennett and Tom Swett were the attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Likens were presented with a silver set by the directors of the Home. The couple will reside for the present at Washington.

APPLICABLE HERE.

Upon entering the postoffice of a small town recently we observed a placard over the cabinet with this very sensible notice: "Don't stand against the cabinet. Other's want mail." Of course it is done in a thoughtless way, but it is embarrassing to have to ask some one to please move while you get your mail.

THE PROGRESS OF PEACE.

Nothing definite will be done toward the peace conference until after January 1. Then the commissioners of the separate nations will hold conferences to determine just what to propose to the conference of the Allies. Then the peace commissioners of the separate powers, France, England, the United States and Italy, will meet in common council to determine just what peace terms to offer the Central Powers. The lesser states, Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro, will be heard later. The Allies will not sit in council with the German commissioners, but will formulate their terms of peace and submit them for German adoption.

No other alternative will be open to Germany but to accept whatever terms are offered by the Allies. However it is to be expected that the German commissioners will haggle, hesitate and attempt to moderate the terms, but the Allies' terms will be the last word in the peace settlement. It is not thought probable the Allies' peace terms will be ready for submission before early in March.

TUBERCULAR VICTIM.

Henry A. Moorman died at the home of his parents, near Hartford, Sunday, December 15th, of tubercular affection, contracted while in the service of his country, from which he was discharged at Camp Shelby, Miss., early last spring. Mr. Moorman was a bright young man, 25 years of age, cheerful and hopeful throughout his affliction. He was a member of the Shady Creek Baptist Church, near which he formerly resided.

Deceased is survived by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Moorman, three sisters and seven brothers.

After funeral services which were conducted at the home by Rev. Edgar Allen, of Beaver Dam, assisted by Rev. Russel Walker, of this place, the remains were interred in Oakwood on the day following.

CIRCUIT COURT SUITS.

Among the suits recently filed in circuit court we note an appeal from a decision in the quarterly court by F. O. Coffman, of Point Pleasant. L. E. Everly sued Mr. Coffman on an account for \$63 for groceries furnished Mr. Coffman's father. The evidence in quarterly court showed Mr. Coffman had given an order to Mr. Everly to furnish his father groceries, and the issue joined was whether or not it was a blanket order or a specific order.

The jury decided it was a blanket order, and rendered judgment against Coffman for the amount sued for. Coffman alleged the order was for a specific amount, and that he was responsible only for that amount, and it was upon this ground Coffman appealed to the circuit court.

Also a suit has been filed by T. C. DeWitt against Mrs. Emma Basham to decide property rights in a crop grown upon the lands of Mrs. Basham, of Fordsville, DeWitt alleges that S. D. Matthews rented land from Mrs. Basham, agreeing to give one third of the crop for the rental.

He alleges while the crop was still growing he bought the interest of Mr. Matthews, completed the cultivation of the crop, and that Mrs. Basham refuses to allow him to harvest the crop. Mr. DeWitt sets out that the crop is worth \$500.

THE FLU.

We have made careful inquiry as to the flu situation throughout the County and find that it is fast on the wane. At no point, so far as our information goes, was it on the increase. In the Centertown community where it apparently was most in evidence last week, there have been no new cases during the last few days, though a few, perhaps between there and Green River.

UN-IDENTIFIED LETTER.

We received a rather interesting letter through the mail Wednesday, from "somewhere in Kentucky," the postmark of which we could not make out. The letter was written from France, "or the copy, whichever it was" and simply addressed to "Dear Pa" and the only mark of identification of any character whatever was the signature "Roy." A soldier's communication with nothing at all to identify it, even by the soldier's nearest relatives and friends, in a measure, loses its chief interest which is the sole reason for publication.

We did not know how or where to commence an inquiry to find out who wrote the letter or as to who sent it to this office, hence we could not publish it.

FLU INTERFERED WITH RELIEF WEEK

FEW COUNTIES WERE ABLE TO CARRY OUT COMPLETE PROGRAM.

LEADERS WILL TRY AGAIN

Food Organization is Preserved intact and Will Carry Forward Work of Saving the World Now That the War Has been Won.

Louisville, Dec. 16.—World Relief Week in Kentucky was a success as far as it went, but because of the Spanish influenza it did not go far enough; hence the Food Administration volunteer organization will be preserved intact and the work will be taken up whenever the general health situation permits. Not more than 20 counties were able to carry out the whole week's program as contemplated.

In those counties where World Relief Week was observed, such as Jefferson, Washington, Bracken and Boyd, there were held church services on Sunday, December 1, club rallies on Wednesday, school exercises on Friday, community gatherings throughout the week and big county-wide rallies at least once in each county.

The message of the Food Administration that the "war conscience" must now give place to the "world conscience" was impressed with great effectiveness, and it is quite well understood and appreciated in all such counties that the people of Kentucky, now that the war is over, will save more food than they did while it was still going on. But this message must yet be carried to the people of at least 100 counties in Kentucky who were prevented by the epidemic of influenza from receiving it.

Mrs. Morris Clifford, chairman of the State Conservation Division, Miss Alexa Booth, chairman of Schools and Colleges, and Mr. Fred W. Hardwick, chairman of Religious and Fraternal organizations, have received from the highest authorities the fullest praise for the success with which they carried on World Relief Week under difficult circumstances. When the work is resumed they will be found at the head of things. They send their sympathy to those County Conservation chairmen and County Administrators whose preparatory work went for naught and promise them every means of cooperation when the time for resumption of efforts becomes opportune.

It may be early in January. It may be late in spring, when the influenza epidemic is finally conquered; but whenever the time, the volunteer forces of the Food Administration, who led the people of Kentucky in saving the food when won the war, will be ready to lead them again in saving the food which will save the world, and thus make victory complete.

With the return of all-wheat bread to American tables following the relaxation of substitute regulations, farmers of the country may expect a somewhat increased supply of mill feeds. The amount will be further enlarged by the recently increased purchases of flour by the Food Administration Grain Corporation for export.

Export of flour rather than wheat is now possible because of increased ocean tonnage available since the signing of the armistice.

A third factor which is expected to increase supplies of mill feeds is the cancellation of the so-called "grinding-extraction rule" which, as a wartime measure, diverted into flour a considerable proportion of the wheat berry ordinarily used for feed.

All of these developments combined are expected to increase the mill feed output fully one fifth, and this extra feed should be available about the end of December. In presenting these facts the Food Administration warns against excessive optimism over the situation, since there will be a continued shortage of mill feed compared with pre-war years. The price of these feeds is being maintained by regulation at an artificially low level which obviously stimulates an abnormal demand. Briefly, more mill feeds are in prospect and they will be available about the Christmas holidays, but the supply will be short of demand and continued conservation is necessary.

To the children of Kentucky and to the green-eps, too—the Food Administration sends the glad news that they need not stint themselves on Christmas candy. Santa Claus, who was one of the most faithful soldiers in Mr. Hoover's food army, after being decorated for various sacrificial services, has received an honorable discharge, and this year will devote his entire time to making the world a happy place for little children to live in. And if he decides the world must be made sweater in order to be happier, that is his business and nobody else's.

More than 750,000 tons of sugar were saved in the United States between July and December as a result of the certification plan of the Food Administration. This means one billion, five hundred and fifty million pounds, or fifteen and one-half pounds saved by every man, woman and child in the United States. Every man, woman and child in Kentucky can point to the fifteen and one-half pounds of sugar saved and say with

truth, "That is part of my contribution to making the world safe for democracy."

The Food Administration wishes to specially caution every one that we have no sugar to waste. Lifting of restrictions does not mean that the supply exceeds the demand; it means, rather, that the American people have proven their ability to limit their usage without compulsion. If the old wasteful customs of ante-bellum days should be resorted to, the good accomplished through six months of careful conservation would be overcome. Sugar is obtainable in sufficient quantities, but we have no surplus. Eat plenty, but wisely and without waste.

Sugar has been selling at an average of ten cents a pound. Had it not been for the Food Administration the price would have been twice as high, to say the least. Hence, on this score alone, the Food Administration has saved the people of the United States more than \$15,000,000.

We are going to continue to save food, but not for the Germans. We will save it for the people from whom the Germans have stolen all the food they have had for the last four and a half years.

Safe food reserves are the only insurance against food disasters.

The past can never be undone. The food you should have conserved will never reach a hungry mouth.

The world needs more eggs. Keep every honest hen on the job.

As a food control measure in Norway to properly distribute the available fat supply, producers are prohibited from selling butter direct to consumers.

Flish sausage is being manufactured in Sweden. Early in September its retail price averaged from 55 to 62 cents a pound.

France is now producing about one gallon of milk where two and one-half were produced before the war. Milk has been selling in Paris for 32 cents a quart, but the supply is limited and is barely enough for sick people and the babies.

There are now only five million hogs in Germany, as compared with twenty-seven million before the war. But there are none in Serbia and Poland and parts of Belgium and France, because the Germans stole them all. Save fats!

Few Escape.

There are few indeed who escape having at least one cold during the winter months, and they are fortunate who have but one and get through with it quickly and without any serious consequences. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and observe the directions with each bottle, and you are likely to be one of the fortunate ones. The worth and merit of this remedy has been fully proven. There are many families who have always used it for years when troubled with a cough or cold, and with the very best results.

METHODIST DELEGATES LAY EXTENSIVE PLANS.

Final plans for raising \$35,000,000 next spring throughout the Southern Methodism to support foreign mission work for five years and to provide for the centenary celebration here outlined Thursday night at the closing conference of 125 delegates assembled here from all over the south.

The concluding session was held after the banquet at the Hotel Chesapeake at 7 o'clock. Most of the delegates returned home last night.

The campaign will be conducted for eight days beginning April 27 and closing May 4. During this time the selective service principle will be applied to the forces of the Southern Methodism to make the undertaking a success. Methodists who took part in the Liberty Loan drives and the campaigns for the Red Cross and War Work activities will be "drafted" into service to urge liberal subscriptions to the fund.

The campaign leaders state that they hope to enlist 1,000,000 titheholders. The Sunday Schools have been assessed \$3,500,000 for missions alone. One-half million of this amount has been allotted to the Epworth Leagues.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co. doing business in the City of Toledo, Lucas County and State of Ohio, and that they will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HULL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Swear to before me and subscribe in my presence, this 18th day of December, A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hull's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for the Catalogue.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, etc.

Hull's Family Pills for constipation.

"I notice that a woman prominent in war activities got hurt in a motor car accident."

"Was she badly injured?"

"Evidently not. The car turned turtle. When it was raised she was found underneath it, still knitting away for dear life, but much flustered because she had dropped a stitch."

Birlingham Age-Herald.

BURLESON REPORTED IN AIRPLANE MATTERS

Sensation In Senate Over A Story Of Former Air Man

Washington, Dec. 19.—A letter from B. B. Lipsner, former chief of the aerial mail service of the Post-office Department, making a series of grave charges against the postmaster general's management of the service, was filed in the Senate to-day by Senator Sherman, of Illinois, to whom the letter was addressed.

Lipsner makes the charge that Otto Praeger, second assistant postmaster general, told him that postmaster General Burleson was financially interested in the Glenn-Martin Airplane Company at Cleveland, O. He charges that the department is spending millions of dollars in constructing special planes for carrying the mails, instead of utilizing the planes turned over by the War Department.

The charge is also made that incompetent men have been placed in charge of the airplane service under Postmaster General Burleson's direction, and that the death of an aviator and the serious injury of another last Monday are directly attributable to the incompetency of men.

Offers Proofs.

Lipsner asserts he can present documentary proofs of his statements.

Postmaster General Burleson declined to make any comment on the charge.

Lipsner resigned recently from the aerial mail service on account of differences with the postmaster general. Lipsner makes the following assertions in his letter to Senator Sherman:

"First—J. B. Corrigan, now superintendent of the division of railroad adjustments, has been made supervisor of the aerial mail. He has had absolutely no aircraft experience.

"Second—Dr. L. J. Bussler, formerly a \$1,600-a-year follow-up clerk in my office, has been chief of section of maintenance. He is not an engineer.

"Third—J. Clark Edgerton, son of the purchasing agent of the Post-office Department, and a former aviator lieutenant in the army, has been made chief of section of flying, which includes testing, experiments and control of flying; he is only 21 years old.

"Fourth—For aerial mail division superintendents, two postal clerks have been named.

Inexperienced Staff.

"The apparent reason for the appointment of such an inexperienced staff is that expenditures are contemplated which experienced engineers would refuse to sanction.

"The second assistant postmaster general has publicly announced that Congress will be asked to expend \$186,000,000 in the extension of the aerial mail. This is to come on top of an authorized expenditure of \$60,000,000 for army aviation.

"It seems to me that the time has come to ask why the costly army equipment and personnel has been almost totally disregarded by the postmaster General, who has embarked on an independent course of experiments which seems to threaten a great waste of public money."

"In this regard I wish to state that I was told by second assistant Postmaster General Praeger during the discussion regarding the taking of certain War Department equipment that the postmaster general was financially interested in the Glenn-Martin Company, of Cleveland, O."

Lipsner's letter was dated December 10, and in a telegram sent to Senator Sherman December 16 he said the department had decided to ask for \$2,185,000 for the purchase of airplanes instead of \$186,000,000.

December 18 Lipsner telegraphed Senator Sherman to the effect that Aviator Smith was killed and Aviator Sykes injured by being forced to land, and said that "more deaths will occur under present supervision."

Hearburn is a system of indigestion. Take a dose of Herbsine in such cases. The pain disappears instantly. The bowels operate speedily and you feel fine, vigorous and cheerful. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

150,000 SOLDIERS WEEKLY DISCHARGED.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Well over 300,000 soldiers have been discharged from the army and returned to civilian status. Secretary Baker said to-day the rate of demobilization had now reached 150,000 a week and that the War Department was pressing its efforts to make the average daily discharges 1,000 per camp.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Lancaster House

IS NOW RECEIVING TOBACCO.

Sales every day, and open day and night. All buyers are now on the market.

Sixth year in same location and under same management. Fees same as last year

We solicit your business on the record we have made.

Lancaster Loose Leaf Tobacco Company

Third and Triplett

G. W. ROBINSON

J. F. VICKERS

GEO. BENTLY

OWENSBORO FIRE DAMAGE AMOUNTS TO \$250,000

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 20.—Spontaneous combustion is believed to be the cause of a fire that originated in Rapier Bros' sugar and grain elevator shortly after 11 o'clock last night, and which, at 1:30 o'clock this morning, seemed destined to result in damage exceeding \$150,000.

The elevator located at First and Center streets, has a capacity of about 150,000 bushels, and was filled with wheat, oats, corn and alfalfa, and cotton seed meal, and all of it is burning.

The machinery is valued at something like \$30,000 and the value of the grain and machinery is estimated at between \$250,000 and \$275,000.

The building is of concrete, and consequently will not be destroyed.

The grain probably will burn for several days. It is virtually impossible to extinguish the blaze, and the firemen have concentrated their efforts upon confining it to the elevator.

Deep-seated coughs that resist ordinary remedies require both external and internal treatment. If you buy a dollar bottle of Balsam's Horehound Syrup you get the two remedies you need for the price of one. There is a Herrick's Red Pepper Ponson Plaster for the chest, free with each bottle. Sold by Ohio Drug Co.

For Weak Women

In use for over 40 years! Thousands of voluntary letters from women, telling of the good Cardui has done them. This is the best proof of the value of Cardui. It proves that Cardui is a good medicine for women.

There are no harmful or habit-forming drugs in Cardui. It is composed only of mild, medicinal ingredients, with no bad after-effects.

TAKE CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

You can rely on Cardui. Surely it will do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women! It should help.

"I was taken sick, seemed to be . . .," writes Mrs. Mary E. Veste, of Madison Heights, Va.

"I got down so weak, could hardly walk . . . just staggered around . . . I read of Cardui, and after taking one bottle, or before taking quite all, I felt much better. I took 3 or 4 bottles at that time, and was able to do my work. I take it in the spring when rundown. I had no appetite, and I commenced eating. It is the best tonic I ever saw."

Try Cardui.

All Druggists

QUESTION BOX.

Pathfinder.

The Name "Doughboy."

Ques. Why are the American soldiers so frequently called doughboys?—Ans. In days of Civil war U. S. Infantrymen were nicknamed "doughboys" because they had on their uniforms large globular brass buttons which suggested the boiled dumplings served to sailors and known by them as "doughboys." This name has stuck to the infantrymen to this day and it is sometimes applied without distinction to men in other branches of military service.

The Word "Presto".

Ques. Please tell me what presto is and what it is made of.—Ans. Presto is an Italian name which means quick. It is applied as a trade name to various commercial products to indicate that they operate or take effect quickly.

Indians in U. S. Army.

Ques. Are there any Indians among the American forces which have helped defeat the Germans?—Ans. Indians are serving in various branches of the U. S. army overseas.

To Insure Womend Dried Apples.

Ques. What treatment can be given dried apples to keep them free from worms?—Ans. When ready to store away after drying put apples in shallow pans and place in oven, gradually raising temperature to about 160 degrees F., holding it there for about 10 minutes and taking care that fruit is not burned or roasted. Leave in oven to cool and then store in tight-covered cans or jars.

Names in Hall of Fame.

Ques. I would like to have the names of the men and women admitted to the Hall of Fame for great Americans.—Ans. Following have been inscribed therein; George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Daniel Webster, Benjamin Franklin, U. S. Grant, John Marshall, Thomas Jefferson, R. W. Emerson, H. W. Longfellow, Robert Fulton, Washington Irving, Jonathan Edwards, S. F. Morse, D. G. Farragut, Henry Clay, Nathaniel Hawthorne, George Peabody, R. E. Lee, Peter Cooper, Eli Whitney, J. J. Audubon, Horace Mann, H. W. Beecher, James Kent, Joseph Story, John Adams, W. E. Channing, Gilbert Stuart, Asa Gray, J. Q. Adams, R. L. Lowell, W. T. Sherman, James Madison, J. G. Whittier, Mary Lyon, Emma Willard, Marie Mitchell, Harriet H. Stowe, O. W. Holmes, E. A. Poe, J. F. Cooper, Phillips Brooks, W. C. Bryant, Francis E. Willard, Andrew Jackson, George Bancroft, J. L. Motley, Alexander Hamilton, Mark Hopkins, Francis Parkman, Louis Agassiz, Elias Howe, Joseph Henry, Rufus Choate, Daniel Boone, Charlotte Cushman.

U. S. Army Organization.

Ques. Please give the number of men in each unit of the U. S. army as now organized and title of officer in command of each.—Ans. Field army, 914,325 officers and men, commanded by General; army corps, 182,865 officers and men, commanded by Lieutenant general; division, 27,876 officers and men, commanded by major general; brigade, two regiments, commanded by brigadier general; regiment, infantry, 3,805 (artillery, 1,542) officers and men, commanded by colonel; battalion, 1,090 officers and men, commanded by major; company, 250 officers and men, commanded by captain; platoon, 60 men, commanded by Lieutenant or sergeant; squad, eight men, commanded by corporal. Field corps consists of 195 men; firing squad of 20 men; supply train of 283 men; machine gun battalion of 296 men; engineers' regiment of 1,008 men; field hospital of 55 men; medical detachment of 13 men; ambulance company of 66 men.

What Is A Super-Dreadnaught?

Ques. Please explain what is meant by "super-dreadnaught."

Auditor And Accountant.

Ques. What are the duties of an auditor and of an accountant?—Ans. Former is appointed an authorized to examine and adjust accounts by comparing charges with vouchers, hearing witnesses, striking balances, etc. latter keeps accounts or makes business of keeping or examining books, such as those of banking and mercantile houses, public offices, etc.

WORK AT STITHTON HAS BEEN STOPPED

Labor Strikes Reported As Reason For End Of Work

Workmen needed by government in speeding up its shipbuilding program are being recruited in Louisville by representatives of the Hog Island shipyards, who are here in an effort to enlist 10,000 men from the ranks of soldiers who are being demobilized at Camp Taylor and Camp Knox. The wages at Hog Island are quoted at 40 cents an hour for unskilled labor, while skilled labor may be expected to receive considerable more.

The fact that thousands of soldiers are to be demobilized at the two camps and that the John Griffiths & Son Company is to abandon the work of building the armament at Stithton has attracted the attention of officials in charge of Hog Island shipyards. At a recent conference in Washington, held between John Griffiths, of the firm of John Griffiths & Son Company, War Department officials and representatives of the Louisville labor organizations, it was agreed as a result of the strikes at Camp Knox that the work there should be discontinued.

Suspend All Work.

The government plans to suspend all work at Camp Knox at this time, except small jobs which may be completed by civilians or by soldiers stationed at the camp. Mr. Griffiths stated last night that the buildings for three of the six brigades—1st, 3rd and 4th—have been practically completed, while those for the 5th Brigade are under roof. The lumber for the buildings for the 2nd and 6th Brigades is on the ground.

Discontinuance of the work by the government was attributed by Mr. Griffiths to the strikes, which have greatly blundered the work there of late. He said that first the steam fitters and plumbers went on a strike, and that electricians, sheet metal workers and others soon followed. Frequently, he said, the soldiers have helped to unload the cars and do concrete work.

The trouble, Mr. Griffiths said, was due to the fact that after the signing of the armistice the government insisted that men should not work overtime and that the men wanted to work ten hours, two hours' overtime. The men, he said, also wanted three hours' traveling time and 50 cents additional for railroad fare between Louisville and Stithton. However, he said, some of the men had returned to work and that all had expressed a willingness to return at the old wages.

Continue Only Needed Work.

Only such work as must be done to save buildings under construction will be completed by the government, in the opinion of Mr. Griffiths, who said he was not authorized to speak for the government, but that it was his opinion that only a few minor jobs and possibly the work on the hospital was all that would be continued.

Major Radcliff, construction quartermaster at Camp Knox, said he was not in position to say what the government would do with regard to completing the work at Camp Knox at this time. He said that all kinds of rumors were afloat but that nothing definite had been decided on so far as he had been informed.

A special from the War Department yesterday announced that work at Camp Knox would be abandoned. There are now two artillery brigades in the camp, 170th and 24th, and they occupy areas two and five in the big cantonment. The 170th is now being rapidly demobilized as are the 420th Ammunition Train and the 23rd and 29th Trench Motor Batteries.

When this demobilization has been completed it will leave about 5,000 men at Camp Knox in the 24th Brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. Charles F. Blakely, and composed of the 70th, 71st and 73rd regiments. It is reported that no artillery division under No. 20 will be demobilized at present, and the 24th Brigade is a part of the 12th Division and may remain at the camp indefinitely.

For Croup.

"splendid for croup," writes Mrs. Edward Bassett, Frankfort, N. Y. "My children have been quickly relieved of attacks of this dreadful complaint by its use." This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult.

HUNGARIAN MINISTER FORESAW DEFEAT

Viena, Wednesday, Dec., 11—Count Czernin, the former Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, wrote frankly of conditions in his correspondence with former emperor Charles, as was shown by letters which Count Czernin showed the correspondent to-day. One

of the letters, written in April, 1917, gave the emperor a warning that the Central Powers were nearing defeat. It read:

"I am thoroughly convinced that the smashing point has been reached. Germany, as well as ourselves, has reached the end of her resources. Responsible political authorities do not deny it, but military circles in Berlin are indulging in self-deceit. I am convinced that, should Germany attempt another winter campaign, an upheaval will occur in the empires. That would be far worse than a disadvantageous peace."

"If the sovereigns of the Central Empires are unable to conclude peace within a few months, then the peoples of the Empire will do it, and a wave of revolt will sweep away all for which our brothers have been fighting. Perhaps months will elapse before America can throw the strength of her battalions into the fight, but her moral support is a very great factor. The Central Powers can not hope for new reinforcements. Delay is to our disadvantage for our enemies have more time and can wait longer than we."

The letter then outlined the plans for the coming offensives against the Italians, French and British and concluded:

"When these offensives are stopped, I urge an agreement be reached with America before she is able to change the military situation to our disadvantage."

Count Czernin explained his disbelief in the success of Germany's submarine warfare and recalled to the Emperor statements made by Field Marshal Conrad von Hohenlohe while on a visit to Vienna. The Field Marshal said, according to the letter, that England would be checkmated and that America would be paralyzed by the proposed submarine campaign. The letter ended with the solemn warning:

"We are at the end of our resources. Germany can not count on our support beyond the latter part of the coming summer. Before God and before your people, it is your sacred duty to defend your people, your dynastic ideals and your throne."

Surgeons agree that in case of cuts, burns, bruises and wounds the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Horzone is the ideal Antiseptic and Healing Agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

A CHRISTMAS THOUGHT.

But Christmas is not only the milestone of another year, moving us to thoughts of self-examination—it is a season, from all its associations, whether domestic or religious, suggesting thoughts of joy. A man dissatisfied with his endeavors is a man tempted to sadness. And in the midst of winter, when his life runs lowest and he is reminded of the empty chairs of his beloved, it is well that he should be condemned to this fashion of the smiling face.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

"You have the privilege of naming all these animals," said Eve, admiringly.

"That isn't so much," replied Adam. "The influential chap is the one who will eventually put the price tags on those sold for meat."—Washington Star.

President Wilson has been accorded a magnificent reception in Paris, but what does it all mean in terms of peace? That is what chiefly concerns the American people, and in the largest measure of the national welfare that is practically their whole concern.

Mr. Wilson, Mr. Loyd George, Mr. Clemenceau and Mr. Orlando are not making a private peace. They are determining for us or we the destiny of the world for the next hundred years. By going to Europe, President Wilson has sacrificed all the advantages that came from distance and detachment. It is by no means certain that corresponding advantages will accrue from the applause of the Paris crowds? We should like to believe that such would prove the case, but there is no evidence whatever to sustain the theory.

Long before the President was greeted by the enthusiastic citizens of France, the Prime Ministers of Great Britain, France and Italy met in London to discuss the preliminary terms of peace. The result of these discussions is still enshrouded in mystery, but the correspondent of The World reports a general belief among the governing circles of the Entente countries that "the President has been foisted." That means neither more or less than that the Entente Governments have privately pledged themselves to make a European peace along the familiar lines of the diplomacy that was responsible for this war. In that case the United States Government could hardly be expected to become a party to it.

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TELEPHONES.
Cumberland 123
Farmers Mutual 50

FRIDAY DECEMBER 27

And the Great Giver of gifts gave
the world a Christmas present—
Peace.

The New Year is at hand and let
us each resolve; That as we would
have others do unto us, we shall do
unto them.

Four negroes, two of them women,
accused of murdering a doctor, were
hanged Friday, by a mob, in Mississip-
pi. And still we talk about the
cruelty of the Hun.

We note a number of weekly news-
papers will issue no paper this week.
The Republican has a contract with
its patrons for fifty two issues a year,
and we can see no just reason for
robbing them of an issue.

The appropriation of a million and
half dollars to pay the expenses of
the President's junket to Europe
looks a bit like extravagance to the
poor people who have worked and
starved in order to buy War Saving
stamps and Liberty Bonds.

The present congress has appropri-
ated \$57,000,000,000 or more than
one-third the nation's wealth, and
more than the combined cost of the
war to England and France in the
entire four years has been going
on. In the light of this fact it
is not difficult to see why the country
elected a Republican congress.

There are two crater like holes in
the pavement, near the Bottling
Works, that formed miniature lakes
during the recent rains. If there is
any authority in Hartford to see that
it is done, we suggest the condition be
in some way remedied. The removal
of a few paving bricks would at least
allow the accumulated water to drain
into the street.

After one of the boys in the Leitch-
field High School had dropped his
pistol on the floor, with a discharge
of the weapon resulting, the Principal
rounded up and searched the boys
and relieved them of ten guns. We
are not familiar with the practices
of the Hartford school boys, but we
hope they do not turn the school
building into an arsenal.

Secretary McAdoo's suggestion that
the Government control the railroads
for a period of five years seems to
have met with very little approval
outside of railroad employee circles.
Heavy increases in freight rates and a
big deficit in operating expenses since
the government took over the roads
a few months ago offer little induc-
ment for the country to continue the
experiment.

The influenza epidemic seems to
have about spent its force and the
death toll may soon be reckoned. It
is said already 450,000 lives have
been sacrificed to the disease. Much
as we were terror stricken by the en-
trance of the United States into the
war this disease has destroyed many
times the lives taken by the war. Only
after the dread scourge is past do
we begin to realize that we have passed
through the greatest plague that
has afflicted this country in its entire
history. A hundred years hence it
will be known as the great scourge of
1918. Ohio county alone has given
up more than 100 lives, and other
deaths may yet occur. Let us hope its
like may not appear again.

ference only to answer such questions
as might be asked him. Now comes
the announcement that he will cut
his stay shorter than he originally
intended. Perhaps he has discovered,
after getting on the ground, that
those countries that have paid the
fearful price in blood and treasures
to stop the inroads of the barbarian
have some fixed notions about
the terms of peace, and are not to be
so readily handled as an American
Congress.

What to do with the returning sol-
diers industrially is just now engag-
ing the thoughtful attention of the
country. They are returning from
Europe, and being turned out of the
camps, by the hundreds of thousands.
They must find means of livelihood.
But just at the time when industries
must absorb this vast quantity of la-
bor the war industries are also turning
another big army of laborers out
of employment. It is true that the
industrial waste of the past two years
must be repaired, but the readjust-
ment of labor to industry is likely to
prove a problem of almost infinite
difficulty. No more serious condition
can confront a country than having
a vast army of laborers without
employment. And that is particularly
true just now when the cost of
living is abnormally high. The country
will be fortunate if it goes
through this readjustment without
disorder on a large scale.

The recent heavy drop in tobacco
prices on the Owensboro loose leaf
market illustrates the chaotic system
the farmers have for marketing this
product. The loose leaf sales plan
is a faulty one. The tobacco growers
must get away from it or devise some
grading scheme for equalizing prices
by grades. Delivering a product
to a given point and putting it up at
auction to be sold to the highest bidder
is the manner of a bankrupt,
of a business man. Imagining a merchant
putting up his wares to be sold at
such prices as the bidders may
choose to pay. The successful merchant
counts the cost of his goods,
adds a reasonable profit to that cost,
and keeps his goods on his shelf until
the buyer comes to pay the price.
The process is both sane and simple,
and there is no reason why the farmer
should not pursue the same business
methods. So long as the farmer
brings his unsold product to a
market, at which no settled price
is fixed, so long is he at the mercy
of the tobacco merchant. The only
possible solution for the trouble is for
the farmers, by unit of action, to fix
a reasonable price for the various
grades, and wait for the buyers to
come to them for their product. Indeed,
it is remarkable that after recent
years of successful operations of
the pool the farmers should turn
again to the antiquated system of the
auction block.

One of the certainties of the future
is the adoption of nation wide
prohibition by the United States. The
liquor business is doomed. The old
system of manufacture and distribution
of liquor is breaking up, and
ought to be broken. It was an evil
for whose just defense no man was
willing to stand. The end sought by
nation-wide prohibition is ideal, is
desirable, but is it practical? We think
it will prove a disappointment to its
most earnest advocates. We know
how useless it is to argue with the
idealists. If the end sought is desir-
able then his method for accom-
plishing that end is not open to question.
We know no apology to offer
for the drink evil, but we do know
that in all the history of the human
race no radical changes in the moral
habits of mankind have been effectually
changed by act of parliament.
We know no apology for the sex evil,
and yet prohibitory laws have imposed
only indifferent restraints. We
would not argue against prohibitory
laws for the regulation of moral
wrongs, but insist that legislation can
never effectually moderate the excess
of human appetites. We do not
oppose the law, but attempt to fix
attention upon the minds of thoughtful
men of the fact that the only practical
method of controlling appetites
and passions is by education, not by
coercion. Education at the fireside,
in the school, in the church, in the
social relations of people. And so long
as men depend upon legislation
to accomplish that end they will neglect
the only effective and final means
for doing it. After nation-wide
is in operation common drunkenness
will demonstrate its impotency to
accomplish what its most earnest ad-
vocates expect of it. But it is well
to try the experiment, and when it
fails the public will be forced to turn
to means of moral training to right
moral wrong.

QUIET ANOTHER CHAP.

A rookie was reading an article
about the Kaiser, which compared
him with Nero. "Who was Nero,
Bill?" he asked of a fellow-rookie.
"Wasn't he a man that was always
cold?"

"Naw," was the reply "that was
Zero, another guy altogether."—
Transcript.

STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

Old Santa treated us hardly—Yea,
even worse than a poor man's step-
child.

Doc. Pirtle says Uncle Sam missed
some great opportunity for minkin
short, but sure, work of Kaiser Bill's
Butchers when he failed to take Bob
Walker "over there" to gas 'em.

We would like to trade an honest-
to-goodness well developed, home-
grown corn on the left, little toe for
about a half dozen nice warts. We
promise to ask no questions as to
where the warts come from.

Me and I. D. Clare are always glad
to see uncle Bill Keene of the Trister
Country come, 'cause he nearly al-
ways has a nice piece of smoking to-
bacco or somethin' else as a little
reminder of his thoughts for us.

If we had only known in time,
Duke and me, we could have worn
slipper in our shoes and an asafoetida
bag around our necks and missed the
"flu." Gustine and Thomas have
both esepned. Oh! the selfishness of
some human beings.

Aus Bratcher, Cleo Crowder and
that bunch over at the Sheriff's office
say that 'cepting some guy turns
up with some "feller" with more
boozie than allowable, the whole blam-
shed shebang will be noggess and drier
than a last year's chip, throughout
these and all the hollidays to come.

Uncle Elec Curtis is as sore as a
mashed toe on Lee Shumerman, at
the Ohio County Drug Co.'s place.
Uncle Alec says when he brings in
anything for Lee or the store, he has
to trade out his fees and if the days
on which he collects happens to be
cold Lee makes him take ice-cream
and if the day happens to be exceed-
ingly warm Lee forces him to take hot
chocolate.

The last we heard of John Henry
he was in a crotched position in front
of a large plate-glass mirror in the
thirst quenching emporium at the
Hotel Watterson with one hand upon his
hip, the other clasping a small glass
goblet, and his face, gee! I can see
it yet, 'twas covered from his eyes to
way below his chin and almost from
ear to ear with eggnog, yes, there
must have been at the least, \$1.25
worth on the exposed portion of his
mug. The wastefulness of some people,
under or in some conditions is
awful.

Editor John Henry Thomas went
to Louisville, Tuesday to spend the
remainder of the week there with his
family. County Attorney, A. D.
Kirk, procured a fine, dressed turkey
and loaned Thomas his hand bag, for
which he was to carry said turkey
to the city and deliver it to Mr.
Ernest Woodward, who, by special
arrangements was to meet Thomas at
the 5th Street Depot and there receive
the fat "tom." Alas! John Henry
detrained at the Penn. Station,
about a dozen squares from the
agreed place of meeting. Mrs. Thomas
wrote us that they had a fine turkey
dinner Christmas. Woodward
wired Kirk that his family had no
turkey. What's the answer?

IN MEMORY

of Mrs. Estill Tichenor, who dep-
arted this life November 8th,
1918. She was the oldest daughter
of Mr. E. B. Tichenor and was born
November 24, 1918. Was married
to Estill Tichenor February 12, 1902.

To this union were given two chil-
dren, a son and daughter. She is
survived by her husband, small son and
daughter, a brother and sister. One by one
our friends are slipping away. Alas!
our days are as a shadow. Another
voice is hushed and still. But hope
whispers from behind the darkest
cloud and says: "She is not dead, but
sleeping."

How shocked and sorely grieved
were the hearts of her many friends
and relatives when the sad news
was told. Though our hearts are
saddened and we deeply feel the loss
of one we loved so well, yet there is
that consoling thought that she has
gained a home in heaven, and to-day
is with her father, mother, and other
loved ones gone before in the
presence of the Creator whom she
sought in the days of her youth.

She having professed faith in Christ
at the age of fourteen and joined the
West Providence Baptist church of
which she was a member for 28 years.
In 1915 she joined the McHenry Baptist
church. She was a devoted and
consecrated member. Her 31 years
of Christian life is worthy of imitation.

Truly she was a Christian in
deed and in truth which is sufficient
to express in a word what her life
was. Though an invalid for almost
her entire life she bore her afflictions
patiently, never failing to express her
thankfulness for any kindness shown
her, and did at all times all that
was in her power for the betterment

of humanity. Never was she heard
to express any fear of death. All
that seemed to trouble her was part-
ing from her loved ones. She was a
devoted wife and mother, minkin
the home like sunshine with her
presence. The funeral services will
be held later from the passage of her
own selection, "Watch therefore, for
ye know neither the day nor the hour
wherein the Son of man cometh.

None knew her but to love her,
God doeth all things well, but his
way at times seems dark. Some day
we'll understand. May the great
Physician blid the broken hearts of
the bereaved ones and sustain them
in this sad hour. This beautiful
christian life ended in a gentle peaceful.
As she lived she died.

PEARL.

NOTICE

I have located in Heaver Dam for
the practice of dentistry, and shall
gratefully appreciate the patronage
of the public. Call on me at the A.
D. Taylor property.

25tf M. R. TAYLOR, D. D. S.

MORE "OLD" THINGS.

We earnestly thank Mrs. Lindley
for her courtesy in responding to our
request for a description of "old
things," that link the living genera-
tion to the dead-and-gone. Age
lends enchantment to those objects
that served some human convenience
in remoter time, and we are sure
there is a gold mine of such news
value in the country if those in pos-
session of it would report it for us.

Livermore, Ky., Dec. 23, 1918.
The Republican.
Hartford, Ky.

I have noticed in your paper for
some time a request for old things,
of a news value. I will send the follow-
ing.

I have in my possession an old desk
that belonged to my great-grandfather,
Barnett, bearing the date of 1802, and with the initials A. B. In-
scribed on it. It has fifteen drawers,
one of which is a secret drawer,
that no one who is not familiar with
it would find. Such drawers were
for the purpose of secreting money,
and common to desks of those old
times when there were no banks.

I have also a peculiar shaped jar,
which my great-grandfather Barnett,
brought from Virginia to this country
in 1778—the property of four
generations.

I have an old prayer book, that has
the Stevens' family record in it, that
dates back two hundred and sixteen
years, to my great-grandfather,
John Stevens. It was brought from
Maryland to Ohio County by my
great-grandmother Stevens, in 1779.

In the matter of old papers, I have
the subscription list for the building
of the old brick church, that stood at
Nocreek many years ago. Some of
your readers will remember the old
church, and no doubt the list bears
the name of great-grandparents of
many people in and around Hartford.
If you would like to have the list I
will send you a copy of it.

Itself.

MRS. MARY B. LINDLEY.

(We shall be pleased to have it
for publication; along with such his-
tory as you may know of the old
church.)

BEAVER DAM.

Mr. John Stevens, of Detroit, Mich.,
is visiting relatives here.

Private Archie Burgess, who has
been stationed at Camp Taylor, has
returned home.

Miss Geneva Taylor, of Chattanooga,
Tenn., is spending the holidays
with her mother, Mrs. Lizzie Taylor.

Miss Ruth Gray, of Carthage Tenn.,
is spending the holidays with her
mother.

Mr. Archie Davis, U. S. N., is visit-
ing his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will
Davis.

Mr. Aaron Westerfield and Miss
Jessie Smith were married in Detroit
last week.

Messrs. Carl Miller and Orville
Hodge, who have been stationed in
Cincinnati, O., have returned home.

Mr. Everett Likens, who has been
in France, spent the holidays with
his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Likens.

Dr. W. F. Samuels, of Louisville,
Ky., spent the week end with Mr. and
Mrs. J. M. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Hurt and chil-
dren, of Echols, Ky., spent the holidays
with Alfred Hurt.

Mr. E. G. Austin has purchased the
farm of Mr. O. P. Brunton.

Misses Elsie Austin and Ione Taylor,
who are attending school at
Bowling Green, Ky., are visiting their
parents.

DOCTOR'S ONLY CHANCE.

Wife—Hello! Dr. Hunyun? Yes?
Come right away. Mr. Little had an-
other one of his spells.

Doctor (half an hour later)—Why
didn't you send for me sooner. You
should not have waited till your hus-
band was unconscious.

Wife—Well as long as he had his
sense he wouldn't let me send for
you.—New York Evening World.

To Our Friends:

At this joyous holiday season
we turn in gratitude to you, our
friend and patron.

We heartily thank you for the
good will you have shown us.

Our friendships are our greatest
asset; and the spirit of the holidays,
with its time-honored customs,
provides opportunity for us
to greet you.

We extend our most cordial
greetings and best wishes for your
peace, prosperity and happiness
and for those whose happiness de-
pends upon you.

Sincerely yours,

Carson & Co.

We Thank You!

First we want to extend our friends and patrons our sincere thanks for their liberal patronage through the year Nineteen Hundred and Eighteen. By your generous assistance the year has been a successful one. Merchandise along many lines has been scarce, but we have done our utmost in trying to keep stock in good condition, as well as keep the price down.

The future, no one can foretell, but as in the past, we will do our best to supply your needs in the best way possible.

We wish you a joyful yuletide, and a prosperous, happy New Year.

Sincerely your friends,

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY DECEMBER 27

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE
South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford 9:05 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford 6:45 p. m.
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

Personal News and Social Events.

Mr. J. W. Thomas, of Narrows, was in town Monday.

Esquire W. S. Dean, of Dundee, was in town Monday.

Capt. John G. Keown is here for the week with his family.

Miss Mattye Tichenor went to Centertown, Tuesday, for the holidays.

New store—every article in stock absolutely new.

W. H. BAIZE.

A complete line of shirts, ties and collars at

W. H. BAIZE'S new store.

Mr. Wade Martin is spending the week visiting relatives near Cromwell.

Lieut. Royce Iglesias, of Battle Creek, Michigan, is at home on furlough.

For quality try my line of Diamond Island groceries. None better.

W. H. BAIZE.

Pastures fairly good picking at Christmas is a feature of the winter of 1918.

Mrs. J. S. Dean, of Horse Branch, is the guest of Dr. L. H. Bean, her father-in-law.

Mr. Cecil Feilix, who has been recently employed in Tennessee, is at home this week.

Miss Lurene Collins came up from Greenville to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Randall Collins.

Mr. Wade Martin is visiting relatives at Cromwell this week.

4 and 6 inch drain tile, and 24 inch well tile.

2314 W. E. ELLIS & Bro.

Mr. James Billing, of Glasgow, is the guest of the family of Rev. A. D. Litchfield.

Miss Mattye Duke, who has been teaching at Campbellsville, is at home this week.

Miss Verna Duke, of Greenville, is spending the week with her mother, at Dundee.

Mr. Isaac Foster, is here from Central City, to spend a few days with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Haley and infant child, of Utica, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Steve Ellis.

See ad in this paper about the New Edison sold by

FORDSVILLE PLANING MILL CO.

Four cars of corn were shipped from Hartford last week, for which \$1.30 per bushel was paid.

The two months old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Estill Funk, of Clear Run, died of erysipelas last week.

Mr. Garfield Barnard and family, of Dundee, were Christmas guests of Supt. E. S. Howard and family.

Send us what you owe us on subscription and we will credit you with sending us a New Years present.

Squire George Martin, wife and little son, of Muncie, Ind., are spending the holidays here with relatives.

Mrs. LaVaughn Hill, of Lima, Ohio, is the guest of her uncle, Mr. E. D. Cox and Mrs. Cox, of this place.

Miss Kennedy Collins, who has been attending Bowling Green Business College, came home Saturday.

Esquire James A. Boling, of Narrows, moved to his farm, on the Hartford and Hardinsburg road, three miles east of town, last week.

Mr. Charlie King, Linotype operator on the Central City Argus, with his wife and baby, came over Saturday to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Klug.

Mr. Dewey Dean, of Bowling Green, is visiting relatives in the county this week.

Soldier boys are arriving home so thick and fast we can't begin to keep tab on them.

Miss Mary Bean is home from Portsmouth, Ohio, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bean.

Mr. Edward Duke, of Stone, Ky., is at home for the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Duke.

Mr. Henry James, deputy tax commissioner, was here Monday conferring with Tax Commissioner, Ward.

Mr. Dante Bennett, of Decatur, Ala., arrived here Wednesday to visit relatives and friends for a few days.

Miss Norlae Black, who has been attending Logan Female College, at Russellville, is at home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Taylor, of Toccoa, Ga., arrived Monday to visit Mrs. Taylor's parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Ford.

If you need Farming Implements, write Fordsville Planing Mill Co., they can furnish you at reasonable prices.

One, two and three ply roofing, the sort that makes a no-leak roof, found at

2314 W. E. ELLIS & Bro's.

Wesley Daniel, of Fordsville, is reported in a recent casualty list as having been slightly wounded, in France.

Capt. E. B. Pendleton went to Owensboro Monday, where he will remain for a few days under medical treatment.

Mr. Bill Riley and wife will spend Christmas day with Mrs. Riley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Silo Taylor, at Greenville.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Heavrin left Tuesday for Owensboro. They will also visit relatives in Hawesville while away.

Go to W. H. RAIZE, next door to Bank of Hartford, for Ladies' and gentlemen's Silk Hose, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs etc.

Mr. Ray Cook, of Camp Taylor, came down Sunday for a six days furlough with his parents, Judge and Mrs. Mack Cook.

The name of Elvis Johnson, of Barret Ferry, appeared in the casualty list, published Monday, among those wounded in France.

Mr. Webber Clark, who has been attending school at Bowling Green, came down to spend the holidays with his parents, at Rockport.

Miss Maurine Martin and Miss Harriet Fleener, left Tuesday for a Christmas visit with Miss Gorin Fleener, at Harrisburg, Ark.

County Clerk, Claude Bleakenship, went to Owensboro Saturday to see his step-mother, who is there under treatment of a physician.

Mrs. Ernest Birkhead and Misses Martha Caroline Pate and Mary Warren Collins spent the week end in Louisville, Christmas shopping.

Mr. M. B. Barnard will leave with his family, early in the year, for West Point, Miss., where he will engage in farming and stock raising.

The Womans Club will meet with Mrs. Ira Bean tomorrow afternoon. An interesting program has been prepared and a full attendance is desired.

Mr. Luther Ward, who went from Beda to Illinois thirty years ago, is visiting for the first time the scenes of his boyhood. Mr. Ward's family is with him.

Miss Daisy Wedding, who is teaching in the Girl's High School, of Fairmount, West Virginia, is here for the holidays, with her father, Judge R. R. Wedding.

Hartford Camp No. 202 W. O. W. will meet in regular session Dec. 28th, at 7 P. M. All members are urged to attend, as much business of importance is on hand.

A number of men from this and adjacent communities will bloom out in new suits Christmas—judging by the number going to Owensboro the first of the week, carrying suit cases.

Fist Sergeant Clinton F. Barnett, youngest son of the late Rev. W. B. Barnett, was killed in action on September 26th, according to a telegram received by Mrs. Barnett from the War Department.—Western Christian Advocate.

Miss Dewey Johnson, of near here, is spending the week with friends and relatives in Rochester.

Miss Blanch Park, of Beaver Dam, is the guest of Miss Edna Black, of near town, for the week.

Mrs. J. A. Bithro and children, of Nocreek, are guests of Sheriff S. A. Bratcher and Mrs. Bratcher.

Mr. Ode Sellert, of Mt. Carmel, Ill., is spending the holidays here with his children and Mr. and Mrs. A. Grigsby.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Acton, of Michigan, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Steve Ellis and family. Mrs. Acton is a sister of Mrs. Ellis.

Mr. French Autry, of Island Station, is spending Christmas here, the guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Cleo Crowder.

Gross Schroeder, stationed at Camp Jackson, S. C., is spending a short leave of absence in and near Hartford with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Davis Royal, of Fordsville, are spending several days with Mrs. Royal's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wallace and other relatives near town.

Mrs. W. W. Harris, wife of the local manager of the Cumberland Telephone Company, went to Morton's Gap, Wednesday, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Sisk.

Mr. Bill Keene, of Trisler, visited this office Monday, and will be pleasantly remembered by the editors by reason of some fine smoking tobacco he was good enough to bring us.

Capt. A. B. Riley has been discharged from military service, and is now with his family in Evansville. The Captain will return soon to Hartford for the practice of medicine again.

Mr. Waltman Brooks, after spending a few days here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Keown, returned to his command at West Point, yesterday. Mr. Brooks is in the artillery branch of the service.

Oda Powers, Dave Smith, Elbert and Elvis Murphy, of Sunnydale, were arrested here Christmas day on charges of breach of the peace. Bond for each was fixed at \$50.00 for their appearance in Police Court tomorrow.

Mrs. Alva Kirk, of Route 5, who has been with her husband at Camp McClellan, Ala., for quite a time, has returned home. Mrs. Kirk expects that her husband will be mustered out of service and return home at an early date.

Bertram Magan, of Beech Valley, and Miss Sadie Edge, of Adsburg, were married by Judge Cook, in the county clerk's office Monday. Mr. Magan is twenty and Miss Edge is just sweet sixteen. The young couple are getting an early start on their matrimonial voyage.

Messrs. Hinton Leach, Oscar Bennett, James Phipps and Glenn Threlkeld, who have been in the S. A. T. C. Lexington, have been finally mustered out of service and are at home here for the holidays. They will return to Lexington to enter K. S. U., as regular students on January the 6th.

PASTOR RUSSELL

WALKER REMEMBERED

The Hartford Baptist congregation contributed quite a nice lot of very useful presents to Rev. Walker and family by way of remembrance and as an evidence of the esteem in which Rev. Walker is held by his church here.

Sheriff S. A. Bratcher and Jailer Worth Tichenor were delegated, empowered and entrusted to make the delivery as substitutes for Santa Claus. They used wheelbarrows though instead of sleighs and as Bro. Walker was not furnished with an inventory of the things started to him via the Tichenor and Bratcher route he does not know whether any of the presents were lost in transit.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish sincerely to thank the members of the Fordsville Christian church for the beautiful and valuable present which they sent me. The gift is gratefully appreciated by their pastor.

WALTER GREEP.

Farmers are very busy stripping and delivering their tobacco.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Smith of Owensboro, spent the week end in this community with friends.

Miss Tuia Klag, of Adahburg, recently spent a few days visiting Mrs. Lou Smith.

Messrs. George Patton and W. T. Freach were in Owsboro, Wednesday, with tobacco.

Mr. B. J. Freach made a business trip to Habit, Thursday.

Mr. H. T. French was in Owsboro, Saturday.

Keep The Young Folks At Home!

How to keep the children at home evenings: That's the question that faces many parents. Too old to be disciplined, too young to select desirable environment, just how to handle children in their teens is a problem. Why not make the home so attractive that they'll want to stay there?

The New Edison

"The Phonograph With a Soul."

Will help keep the young folks at home. It will make your house a center for your children's friends. And you can feel safe about their surroundings.

What rollicking good times the New Edison assures. The young people can dance to it; sing with it; and then, as their mood becomes quieter, can slip in some of the beautiful Grand Opera arias and listen to the world's greatest artists.

They can hear Anna Case, Marie Rappold, Lazarus, Matzenauer, Chalmers and other great stars sing their best roles exactly as they render them on the stage of the Metropolitan. Not a mere imitation, you understand, but a RE-CREATION, so complete and perfect that when artist and instrument sing in comparison no human ear can distinguish the one from the other. The famous Edison tone tests have proved this hundreds of times.

For your children's sake as well as for your own you should investigate the New Edison. Call tomorrow for a demonstration.

Fordsville Planing Mill Company

JAKE WILSON, Manager.

FORDSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

ROWAN HOLBROOK, J. F. ROBERTS, Pres. A. BRESLER, Sec. & Treas. C. T. SHANKS, V. P. Ass't. Sec. & Treas.

The Daviess County Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co.

(Incorporated.)

Is now open for business. We will take care of any business intrusted to us and see that every man gets a square deal.

We know how to handle tobacco and have one of the largest and best lighted houses in Owensboro.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

J. B. TAPPAN

Jeweler and Optician

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

HEFLIN.

and Mrs. E. C. Baird, of Chapman neighborhood.

Mrs. Tom Tanner and son, John went to Hartford Saturday shopping.

The two small children of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Johnson's, Anna Bell and Hazel who were poisoned Sunday morning by drinking lemonade are getting along nicely.

Mr. John Nance, of Owensboro, visited the family of Mr. N. M. Russell from Friday until Sunday.

Mr. Joe Thomasson and son, Noble, went to Owensboro Monday with a load of tobacco.

Mr. H. T. Drake has sold his house and lot to Mr. T. W. Wallace and will move to Beaver Dam, the first of the year.

Mrs. Dyer Davis and two children, of Rob Roy, spent Sunday with Mrs. C. Borah.

Mr. Rurie Brill, of Camp Jackson, S. C., is at home on a ten days furlough.

Rev. Birch Shields preached here Sunday morning.

Farm Department

Profit In Hens.

(National Stockman.)

Eggs are now retailing here at 73¢ per dozen. Merchants tell me they get few from the country and much of the time are unable to fill orders. On account of the high prices of feed not nearly as many chickens as usual were raised this season, and for the same reason the flocks wintered will be considerably cut down. So high prices may be looked for all winter.

Prices, present and prospective, fully warrant extra feed and care for hens. There is little danger of mink laying hens too fat except perhaps in the case of the big, sluggish Asiates, kept in confinement. One of the most productive flocks I ever knew were the pure-bred White Leghorns that had corn lying before them all the time. There is little danger of overfeeding either the American or the Mediterranean breeds. Kept in confinement hens should have a variety of feed, and it is safe to follow to the letter the rations made out and used in some one of the different egg-laying contests.

The question of profit in keeping hens seems never yet to have been satisfactorily settled. I am now living in town and keep 25 hens, and keep account of them. I buy my feed, mostly in wholesale of farmers, and get a net profit per hen of right around \$1.50 per year, on a receipt of 10 to 12 dozen eggs per hen.

Because it costs farmers much less to keep hens in their free range, they should make a greater profit, but I know with most farmers the poultry business is a side-issue and often neglected. Few keep any account with them and can only guess at results. I believe the business merits better attention than it generally gets.

E. P. SNYDER.

Linen county, Ohio.

Chicken Lice and Chicken House.

(National Stockman.)

Please tell the quickest way to rid the barn of chicken lice. Also would like the opinions of some stockmen in regard to the best kind of hen-house for a farmers who wishes to keep about fifty hens.

J. H. SMITH.

Beaver County, Pa.

I presume that what is meant in this inquiry is chicken mites, as it is only rarely that body lice of fowls are ever found off the fowls. The best and only practical way to rid any building of mites is to spray it with kerosene paint or strong solution of crude carbolic acid or dip. If this is thoroughly done the mites will be destroyed, but that will prove to be an enormous task in the ordinary barn, and will prove ineffective at best unless, at the same time, the fowls are kept out of the building. And if the fowls are kept out the mites will soon disappear without any special treatment. So the final answer is, "Keep the fowls out of the barn, at least as far as roosting is concerned."

The best house for a flock of 50 hens is one about 12 by 16 to 18 feet, with a plain shed roof. The front should be seven feet high and the rear five to five and a half, depending on the height of the caretaker. Have one full-sized window in the front and an opening about 3x5 feet, to be protected by a muslin-covered shutter on cold, stormy days and nights. Put the perchers along the rear (north) wall, put a concrete floor if you can possibly afford it, and make the house walls tight and free from any danger of drafts. There are a number of details that might be added, but this is a good general plan for a farm poultry house. For complete house plans write to the Poultry Department of Pennsylvania State College, at State College, Pa.

H. W. J.

The value of barnyard manure and the best means of taking care of it and applying it are given too little attention by Kentucky farmers and the waste that results, on the average farm, would appall the owner if he knew how great was the waste.

Dr. Charles E. Thrane, Director of Ohio Experiment Station, has been invited to come to Kentucky to tell our people the results of his twenty-five years of experimental work with manures and other fertilizers. Dr. Thrane probably knows more about manures, their value, and proper use, than any other man in the United States. His lectures will be one of the features of the Farmers' Week exercises at the University of Kentucky, January 28th to 31st.

The farm tractor is coming to play a more and more important part in the work of the farm. The high cost of feed and work animals and the large amount of necessary idleness of work animals make the tractor a more economical source of power on many farms. The College of Agriculture of the University of Kentucky is giving especial attention to farm tractors and has a considerable number of different makes which will be used in demonstrations during Farm-

ers' Week at the College, January 28th to 31st.

It should prove intensely interesting to farmers to be able to see the leading makes of tractors all together and doing various classes of work.

Livestock Suggestions.

The manner in which the livestock are wintered determines largely the profit or loss from them. As a rule, only growing or producing animals should be wintered, because the expense in feed and care is great. The breeding stock, young growing animals, dairy cows and work stock, must be wintered, whether this period of feeding taken by itself proves profitable or not. Consequently all animals must be wintered as economically as possible, but this does not necessarily mean that they should only be fed sufficient to keep them alive during this period. The idle animal should receive no more feed than necessary to maintain it, and the nature of this class may even be allowed to lose weight, if it can be replaced with cheap feed next spring without economic loss. But it seldom pays to allow an animal to grow...mamas allow an animal grown and sold for the pounds it weighs to lose weight, and with the very young animal, the dairy cow and breeding stock, to restrict the feed may be the greatest of extravagance. It will often pay better to dispose of an animal rather than feed it during the winter, but it seldom pays to starve one.

Bee keeping may not seem a very important branch of agricultural work. Yet one New York State man sold \$13,000 worth of honey this year.

Fits.

We have a litter of pigs 8 weeks old. One week ago one of them would not come up to eat with the others, and I took it away, and put it in a separate pen. He tried to bite on a wooden partition, scratch with one or both of his front legs, fall backwards, walk backwards, dance around in a circle as if drunk, fall down, tremble like a leaf, stretch all four legs out as if dying. Then he would get up again, sit on his hind legs, hold his head up, have his mouth wide open so that water runs out, and act as if choking, then he would go around as if in a normal condition but would not eat. Then a little while after the same thing would happen again.

Connecticut. L. A. I.

Indigestion is causing the fits and the feed is to blame. Give each pig a dose of castor oil in milk; then feed milk containing a little laxative meal and an ounce of linewater per pint. Gradually add wheat middlings and ground barley or rye to the milk as the pigs improve. Allow free range and supply alfalfa hay as an additional feed.

Cows' Resting Period.

I have some Jersey heifers that were bred quite young. They will be milking 10 and 11 months when freshening again. Which would give the best results, to give them three months' or six weeks' rest? And if you give them three months' rest would they have a tendency to go dry too soon next time?

Phoenix, Arizona. R. R. S.

As a rule it is not good policy to allow a cow to go dry much over six weeks if it can be helped. Too long a period of rest often makes it difficult to get the cow in calf, while too short a rest lessens likelihood of a full flow of milk. Six to nine weeks' dry period should suffice in the cases mentioned, provided the cows are well fed.

Loss of Horns.

Through an accident a Jersey heifer of mine lost the shell off her horn. I immediately cleansed and sterilized everything thoroughly, put the shell snugly on again, and fastened it to the core with small sterilized screws. What are the prospects of this shell growing permanently fast again? If I should lose it and remove also the shell from the other horn, would these cores become sufficiently hard and smooth to be dressed up into a nice matched pair of shapely horns, as they were before?

Chicago, Ill. H. J. R.

What happens when a human nail is knocked off? It grows again from the pododerm and, in the same way, a new horn forms from the sensitive core of matrix. Injury, however, may cause the matrix to secrete an abnormal or deformed horn. Examination, no doubt, will show that the sloughed horn is simply acting as a shield for the new horn forming upon the vascular core.—Howard's Dairyman.

Poor Cows And Fadec Economy.

The high prices of feeds have led some dairymen to practice false economy. We are informed that there is only half as much milk being re-

ceived at a certain cheese factory this fall as in former years, although the same number of cows are supplying milk. The patrons of this cheese factory are trying to make money by feeding their cows sparingly. We have never found a dairyman who has made money by scant feeding. It may be calculated on paper that to deny a cow a liberal ration will yield a larger profit than correct feeding, but in practice the dairyman who feeds his herd liberally is the one who is making money. That is what men keep cows for.

The prices of dairy products are now wholly keeping with the prices of feeds. If there were money in dairying before the present advance in prices of both feeds and dairy products, there surely is money in dairying now. If the farmer finds he has not sufficient roughage or can not obtain an adequate supply of feed for his entire herd, it is better for him to dispose of a few of his poorest cows and feed and care properly for those that he retains. There was never a better time to dispose of unprofitable cows than now and it is nothing short of ridiculous to urge anyone to keep an unprofitable cow. The world is short of grain and forage for cattle. This makes it unprofitable to dispose of them and thereby save the forage so the good cows may have an adequate supply.

If the patrons of the cheese factory mentioned above would dispose of one-half of their cows, say the poorest, and feed the remaining so that they would produce twice as much milk as they did when on a poor system of feeding, it would mean a larger net profit and a saving of at least 25 or more per cent of the feed of the patrons of that cheese factory.

It has been demonstrated beyond doubt that a dairyman who feeds his cows liberally and eliminates the unprofitable cow will make money. This has always been true and it always will be true. We have a record in our office of herd of 28 cows fed sparingly that did not produce as much milk in a year as a herd of 8 cows fed liberally and the 28 cows consumed more than twice as much feed. The man who owned the 28 cows received only enough milk to buy his scrappy ration, while the man with the 8 cows, feeding liberally, made a good profit. We have many such instances on record that were gathered from farms where the cows have been tested. In the face of such evidence and facts, no sane man will keep a lot of unprofitable cows or feed his herd sparingly.

Feed For Fattening Lambs.

Please advise a ration for lambs which are to be sold fat after shearing. Feeds available and prices of same are as follows: Corn, \$1.50; oats, 75¢; barley, \$1; bran, \$2; oil-meal, \$3.25 ewt., and mixed hay \$20 per ton.—C. E. Killbuck, O.

With lambs in good thrifty condition 60 days is long enough on full feed to finish them for market; hence the feeding should be governed accordingly. If these lambs are cross-bred and now weigh 70 pounds or more it will probably pay better to finish them as soon as possible and market. Heavy lambs are discriminated against. Merino lambs should be cared through and sheared.

With the gains on hand and at the prices mentioned, mix them in about equal proportions by weight up to within 60 days of the time they are to be sold, and feed a half pound per head daily together with all the hay they will eat, or more than they will eat as sheep should not be required to eat the coarser portion of the hay. It should be re-harvested.

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Always bear the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

RED CROSS APPRECIATED.

THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is Prepared For Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made impresses even the casual looker-on with the ability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attend the making of this great medicine for woman's ills.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used annually and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.

moved from the racks daily and may well be fed to horses.

The amount of grain advised is based upon the supposition that the lambs have had grain since being weaned and are in good condition, and that the hay was cut at the right stage and put in good condition. If the lambs have not had grain start with one-third of a pound each, and if they are pretty thin, or the hay poor they will need more grain than advised.

Lambs have never proved a profitable grain in a fattening ration under normal relative prices of oats and corn, but for growing lambs they are valuable; and when the cost per pound is no greater than that of corn, oats may be profitably fed. Barley has a slightly greater feeding value per pound than oats. None of the grains need grinding for sheep. It will not pay to feed bran at the price given, nor oilmeal if the hay is half clover of good quality. About 90 days before the lambs are to be sold begin to increase the corn and decrease the proportion of oats. Within 30 days have them eating one pound each daily, preferably in two feeds, and displace the oats entirely with corn. The barley may be retained in the ration or not depending upon its relative market value and the supply.

There is an old adage that the eye of the master fattens lambs. No one by following a hard and fast rule prescribed by some one who does not see the flock will have the highest success in feeding sheep. The feeder must be able to tell when they are doing well, and just when the feed needs increasing. Then sheep need more in steady weather. To be a successful sheep feeder one must watch the appetite of his flock, and vary the amount with weather changes.—(H. P. Miller, Delaware Co., O.)—Ohio Farmer.

Mrs. Isley's Letter.

In a recent letter Mrs. D. W. Isley, of Litchfield, Ill., says, "I have used Chamberlain's Tablets for disorders of the stomach and as a laxative, and have found them a quick and sure relief." If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation these tablets will do you good.

A visitor to a small country town lost his dog, an animal which he prized very much.

Rushing to the office of the local newspaper, he handed in an advertisement offering five dollars reward for the return of the dog.

Half an hour later he thought he would add to his advertisement the words: "No questions asked." So he hurried off to the office again.

When he got there the place was empty save for a small boy, who looked very sulky.

"Where's the staff?" asked the tourist, glancing around the deserted room.

"Out looking for your dog," was the aggrieved reply.—Our Dumb Animals.

Stomach Trouble.

"Before I used Chamberlain's Tablets I doctored a great deal for stomach trouble and felt nervous and tired all the time. These tablets helped me from the first, and inside of a week's time I had improved in every way," writes Mrs. L. A. Drakard, Jefferson City, Mo.

WE WILL SHIP YOU A BEAUTIFUL STARCK PIANO FOR 30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME.

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest tone and finest piano in every way, that you have ever seen for the money, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. The Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no sale.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher. Allow no one to deceive you in this.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Starck Pianos



No Money in Advance—Satisfaction Guaranteed—Lowest Net Factory Prices—Easiest Terms—A Saving of \$100 to \$200 From Factory Direct



R. A. STARCK PIANO CO., CHICAGO.

30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest tone and finest piano in every way, that you have ever seen for the money, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. The Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no sale.

We pay no cash down, but after 30 days' trial, you can begin payment on the lowest, easiest terms ever suggested by a piano manufacturer. These terms are arranged to suit your convenience, and it is possible for you to buy a piano for your home, without missing the money.

Easy Payments

We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$100.00 in the cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory, sweet toned durable high grade piano.

SHERIFF'S SALES

For State, County, School, Dog and State Road Tax for 1918.

Notice is hereby given that I, or one of my deputies, will on Monday, January 6, 1919, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Hartford, Ohio County, Kentucky, expose to public sale for cash in hand, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay State, county, school, dog and State road tax due thereon and unpaid, and the interest, penalty and costs thereon:

No. 1—East Hartford.

A. V. Austin, 50 a. \$ 8.08
Mont Gaddis, 50 a. 6.46
A. L. Gaddis, 25 a. 4.62
Mrs. Delia Moseley, 126 a. 12.75
N. A. Schroeder, 30 a. 13.53
E. G. Shroeder, town lot 2.92
J. D. Wilson, 25 a. 5.34

No. 2—West Hartford.

Mrs. Jennie Moseley, town lot 4.82

No. 3—Beda.

J. Y. Hoover, 123 a. 35.31
G. E. Smith, 75 a. 21.08
A. S. Smith, 45 a. 10.01
M. F. Tichenor, 56 a. 31.34

No. 4—Sulphur Springs.

Henry Ashby, 60 a. \$ 8.64
Mary J. Bratcher, 67 a. 4.35
John F. Doffron, 24 a. 18.50
James Fitzhugh, 130 a. 25.10
Jesse King, 50 a. 9.25
W. R. Malden, 60 a. 7.52
Mary K. Nix, 40 a. 4.61
E. L. Toms, 41 a. 7.01
Jas. H. Wright, 124 a. 13.56
Wm. L. Wright, 50 a. 8.13

No. 5—Magan.

C. B. Baughn, 75 a.
Kate Midkiff, town lot

No. 6—Cromwell.

Lizzie C. Austin, 35 a. \$ 11.95
G. A. Clements, 60 a.
(credit) \$ 3.12

W. H. Johnson, 1 a.
Edna Maples, 50 a.
S. W. Pool, 10 1/2 a.
J. W. Phelps, town lot

Miss Mary Ranney, 100 a.
No. 7—Cool Springs.

G. H. Raymer, 90 a.
R. W. Taylor, 119 a.
H. H. Taylor, agt. S. I. 100 a.
R. T. Taylor, 100 a.
H. W. Taylor, 26 a.

No. 8—North Buckport.

Floyd Bunker, 36 a.
Gerry Barnes, town lot
C. V. Crabtree, two town lots
Andy Devine, town lot
Mrs. Bell Hugh, by Agnes Sneddon

Mrs. Nannie Fleck,
S. I. Landrum, 74 a.
W. H. Nembu, 3 a.
F. M. Whalen, town lot
Margaret Williams town lot
Bessie Williams, town lot

No. 9—South Rockport.

W. V. Graves, 100 a.
Mabel Herald, 7 a.
Mrs. R. P. Her, town lot
Mrs. Sallie Jackson, 165 a.
Reuben Scott, 53 a.
S. H. Smith, 80 a.

No. 10—Selart.

W. D. Balze, 5 a. 4.78
A. F. Butler, 80 a. 8.69
M. J. Embry, 93 a. 10.09
Willie Kiper, 40 a. 5.89
Estill Keown, 13 a. 6.12

No. 11—Horse Branch.

V. L. Kiper, 26 a. 7.48
Maggie Ilalze, 40 a. \$ 2.68
W. H. Duvall, 43 a. 6.41
Maggie Ferguson, town lot 1.41
Asa Haycraft, 15 a. 2.79
Alice Wilkerson, 55 a. 2.68
Della Worley, 11 a. 2.96

No. 12—Rosine.

Agnes A. Brown, 65 a. 4.35
L. C. Craig, 30 a. 3.90
J. A. Collard, 1 1/2 a. 5.34
J. A. Campbell, 6 a. 5.89
Jas. H. Goodman, 35 a. 5.61

No. 13—East Beaver Dam.

W. H. Marriott et al 50 a. 6.59
Mrs. Annie Arbuckle, town lot 3.87
Cassandra Allen, 21 a. 17.08
J. P. McCoy, 112 a. 25.74
J. K. Miller, 40 a. 7.01
Anna Robinson, 1 a. 5.91

No. 14—West Beaver Dam.

Henry Baldwin, town lot \$ 5.06
Newton Embry, 30 a. 5.34
Mrs. Mary Hunley, town lot 4.83
Ed F. Kelley, town lot 7.01
Mallie McDowell, 1 a. 7.57

No. 15—McHenry.

Frank Crane, town lot \$ 5.10
J. W. Geary, 81 a. 11.50
George Growbarger, adm. town lot 5.46
J. C. Hocken, town lot 5.89
Mrs. Mary Likens, 18 a. 2.12
J. R. Likens, 1 a. 5.12

No. 16—Centerlawn.

M. L. Ashby, 47 a. \$ 5.94
W. B. Chapman, 3 a. 5.71
Office Everly, town lot 5.09
Herman Hoskias, 1 a. 5.06
L. M. Hatcher, 109 a. 22.54
J. M. Iglesias, town lot 4.99
B. W. Ogleby, 24 a. 7.01
E. M. Rowe, 156 a. 19.72

No. 17—Small House.

A. J. Addington, 70 a. \$ 11.06
H. P. Addison, 90 a. 29.91
W. G. Ellison, 25 a. 5.11
R. C. Jackson, 86 a. 11.14
Mrs. M. E. Jackson, 32 a. 6.44
Vig Morton, 75 a. 28.74
Viola Whittaker, town lot 1.35
N. L. Withrow, 30 a. 4.33

No. 18—Fordsville.

Payton Basham, 80 a. \$ 8.69
Ernest Bogard, 40 a. 5.71
Mrs. Pearl Huff, town lot 3.85
D. M. Matthews, town lot 9.30
Beth Marlow, 75 a. 15.28
Walter Marlow, 75 a. 6.96
Grant Rusher, 36 a. 8.29

No. 19—East Fordsville.

Mary L. Newton, 50 a. \$ 3.07
J. F. Overton, 35 a. 6.30
S. W. Overton, 35 a. 5.95

No. 20—Actonville.

Mrs. M. A. Kirk, 68 a. 5.17

No. 21—Shreve.

B. F. Huff, 100 a. 9.20
Ohio Co. Telephone Co. Pat D. 2 a. 2.40

No. 22—Olton.

C. W. Sharp, 46 a. 13.65

No. 23—Burd.

D. E. Daniel, 200 a. 18.83
James Hoover, 165 a. 19.16
L. J. Wilson, town lot 6.25
E. E. Wilson, 45 a. 8.64

No. 24—Bartlett.

Dollie Bell, 130 a. \$ 4.91

Vasco C. Baird, 22 a. 4.64
Warden heirs, 125 a. 7.71

No. 25—Hoffin.

Isabell Morgan, 130 a. 21.48

No. 26—Bartlett.

Clarence Hiddle, 92 a. 29.32

No. 27—Colored.

H. M. Acton, 1 a. 10.36

No. 28—Colored.

Louie Barrett, town lot 5.22

No. 29—Narrows.

Eugene Chinn, 1/2 a. 2.63

No. 30—Prestiss.

Paul Carter, town lot 3.94

No. 31—Herbert.

Lulu Drane, 1 a. 10.36

No. 32—Arnold.

John F. Fark, 1/2 a. 6.36

No. 33—Ralph.

James Roy Hatfield, 70 a. 15.52

No. 34—Prestiss.

J. C. Kirk, 66 a. 8.82

No. 35—Cerrovo.

Lizzie Tunch, town lot 2.12

No. 36—Ralph.

Calvin Taylor, 4 a. 1.86

No. 37—Ralph.

Anderson Thomas, town lot 7.56

No. 38—Ralph.

Gaylor Taylor, town lot 12.30

No. 39—Ralph.

S. A. HIRATORHER, Sheriff, Ohio County. 7.57

No. 40—Centerlawn.

John Short, (co) 4 a. 8.13
O. L. Turner, 40 a. No. 23 8.27

No. 41—Centerlawn.

J. C. Westerfield, 120 a. No. 23 18.76

No. 42—Centerlawn.

Mrs. Martha Westerfield, 270 a. 28.95

No. 43—Centerlawn.

Cleero Wade, 100 a. 8.97

No. 44—Centerlawn.

F. M. Wedding, 12 a. 2.12

No. 45—Centerlawn.

Clayton Wallace, 68 a. No. 30 5.34

No. 46—Centerlawn.

Dennis Walker, town lot 2.84

No. 47—Centerlawn.

No. 48—Non Resident. 5.68

No. 49—Centerlawn.

Marylin Black, 100 a. No. 1 5.47

No. 50—Centerlawn.

John Hudson heirs, 55 a. No. 25 5.47

No. 51—Centerlawn.

John Owen Hoeker, town lot 5.47

No. 52—Centerlawn.

H. Kernes, 69 a. 5.47

No. 53—Centerlawn.

J. L. Lashbrook, town lot 4.35

No. 54—Centerlawn.

J. P. Miller, 6 a. 3.28

No. 55—Centerlawn.

Fluis Moore, 52 a. No. 23 3.28

No. 56—Centerlawn.

Precinct 3.79

No. 57—Centerlawn.

Mrs. Eliza Mosely, 50 a. No. 23 5.47

No. 58—Centerlawn.

Precinct 5.47

No. 59—Centerlawn.

Steve Woodward, 69 a. No. 25 6.59

No. 60—Centerlawn.

Precinct 6.59

No. 61—Centerlawn.

Steve Woodward, 69 a